- 1. (Previously Amended) An electrophysiology/ablation catheter comprising:
- a) an elongated flexible hollow tubular casing having a proximal end and a distal end and a plurality of spaced electrodes disposed at the distal end thereof;
- b) a pair of flexible tension/compression members disposed in side by side relationship and extending in the hollow of said casing from a point of attachment adjacent said distal end to said proximal end of said tubular casing;
- c) an electrical lead connected to each of said electrodes and extending through the hollow of said tubular casing to the proximal end thereof, said lead adapted for external connections thereto;
- d) spacer means disposed between said pair of flexible tension/compression members at said distal end for maintaining lateral spacing between said members, said spacer means being flexible; and
- e) a handle including an actuator moveable in opposite directions and operative for effecting upon movement in one direction longitudinal tensioning of a first of said tension/compression members and simultaneous longitudinal compressing of the second of said tension/compression members with respect to said casing which effects lateral displacement of said distal end of said casing in one direction and upon movement in a direction opposite said one direction operative for effecting longitudinal tensioning of the said second of tension/compression members with respect to said casing which effects lateral displacement of said distal end of said casing in a direction opposite said one direction.
- 2. (Previously Amended) The catheter defined in Claim 1, wherein said pair of tension/compression members each have a portion thereof adjacent said distal end with a flattened transverse section.
- 3. (Previously Amended) The catheter defined in Claim 1, wherein said spacer means comprises a spring member.
- 4. (Original) The catheter defined in Claim 1, wherein the spacer means comprises a wave shaped spring member.

- 6. (Original) The catheter defined in Claim 1, further comprising an elongated flexible tubular guide member disposed in said casing, said guide member having a pair of spaced parallel lumens formed therein with one of said pair of tension/compression members disposed in each lumen.
- 7. (Previously Amended) The catheter defined in Claim 2, further comprising a sleeve received over said flattened portion of said tension/compression members and spaced a preselected distance from said distal end, said tension/compression members secured therein and forming a kinematic junction at said sleeve, wherein the portion of said tubular casing distal said sleeve remains substantially un-deformed upon simultaneous tensioning and compressing of said tension/compression members.
- 8. (Original) The catheter as defined in Claim 7, wherein said spacer means has an end thereof secured in said sleeve with the other end of said spacer floating in the space between said tension/compression members.
- 9. (Original) The catheter as defined in Claim 1, further comprising an elongated flexible tubular guide member disposed in said casing with said tension/compression members received therethrough; and,
- a rigid collar attached to the distal end of said guide member and extending over a portion of said tension/compression members having said spacer means therebetween.
- 10. (Original) The catheter as defined in Claim 9, wherein said rigid collar has a flatted cross-section on one end and a generally circular cross-section on an opposite said one end.
- 11. (Original) The catheter as defined in Claim 1, further comprising an annular reference electrode disposed on said tubular casing at a station therealong remote from said plurality of spaced electrodes, wherein said reference electrode is located such that it remains

exterior to the heart cavity upon insertion of the said plurality of spaced electrodes into a heart cavity.

- 41. (Previously Added) An electrophysiology/ablation catheter comprising:
- a) an elongated flexible hollow casing having a proximal end and a distal end and a plurality of spaced electrodes disposed at the distal end thereof;
- b) first and second flexible tension/compression members disposed and extending in the hollow of said casing from a point of attachment adjacent said distal end to said proximal end of said casing;
- c) an electrical lead connected to each of said electrodes and extending through the hollow of said casing to the proximal end thereof, said lead adapted for external connections thereto;
- d) a flexible spacer disposed between the first and second flexible tension/compression members at said distal end for maintaining lateral spacing between said members; and
- e) a handle including an actuator moveable in opposite directions and operative for effecting upon movement longitudinal tensioning of the first tension/compression member and simultaneous longitudinal compressing of the second tension/compression member with respect to the casing which effects lateral displacement of the distal end of the casing in a desired direction.
- 42. (Previously Added) The catheter defined in Claim 41, wherein the first and second tension/compression members each have a portion thereof adjacent the distal end with a flattened transverse section.
- 43. (Previously Added) The catheter defined in Claim 41, wherein the flexible spacer is a spring.
- 44. (Previously Added) The catheter defined in Claim 41, wherein the first and second flexible tension/compression members each have a substantially rectangular transverse section adjacent the distal end.

- 45. (Previously Added) The catheter defined in Claim 44 wherein the first and second flexible tension/compression members are secured to one another and form a kinematic junction adjacent the substantially rectangular transverse sections.
- 46. (Previously Added) The catheter defined in Claim 45 wherein the flexible spacer has a first end secured to the first and second flexible tension/compression members at the kinematic junction.
- 47. (Previously Added) The catheter defined in Claim 46 wherein the flexible spacer has a second end floating in space between the first and second flexible tension/compression members.
- 48. (Previously Added) The catheter defined in Claim 41 wherein the first and second flexible tension/compression members have flattened transverse sections adjacent the distal end, and the catheter further comprises a sleeve received over the flattened sections.
- 49. (Previously Added) The catheter defined in Claim 48 wherein the first and second flexible tension/compression members are secured to one another and form a kinematic junction adjacent the flattened sections.